

CONFIDENTIAL, No. 1.

Sci. Medical Sci. Soc., Int. Sci. Soc. for Neurological Info., -1956-. "Polyneuritis due to Streptococcal Infection, Its Pathogenesis and Therapeutic Methods," *Neuropatol. i Psikiat.*, 1956, 1, 1; "The Problem of Polyneuritis of the Nervous System," *ibid.*, 1956, No. 3, 1956.

CHON POLYNEURITIS, 12. . .

7A 61/49161

USSR/Medicine - Polynuritis -

Mar/Apr 49

Etiology
Medicine - Polynuritis -
Therapy

"Polynuritis Due to Excessive Arsenotherapy, Its
Pathogenesis and Therapeutic Methods," Ye. V.
Shohepkovskaya, Cand Med Sci, Ye. D. Tendler, Asst,
5 pp

"Neuropatol i Psikiat" No 2

Polynuritis is one of the complications of
arsenotherapy brought about specifically by ex-
cessive administration of arsenic. Prof A. M.
Krishnevsky's recommended modification of injection
61/49161

USSR/Medicine - Polynuritis -
Etiology (Contd)

Mar/Apr 49

of mapharsen in syphilis indicated a decrease in
paratherapeutic complications, including arsenic-
induced polynuritis. A preliminary administra-
tion of Vitamin K₃, insulin and glucose is an
effective prophylaxis against arsenic-induced
polynuritis. Submitted 22 Jul 47.

61/49161

GUK, A. M., KRICHEPKOVSKAIA, E. V.

Application of a new preparation of calcium, ossocalcinol, in neurological practice. Nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 19:3, May-June 50.
p. 63-5

1. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological Institute (Director--Prof. A. M. Krichevskiy) and the Seventh Polyclinic (Head Physician--V. I. Sviridenko).

CHL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

T-10

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Vegetative Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1953, 84610

Author : Shchapkevskaya, Ye.V., Brind, A.I., Tachkova, A.M.,
~~Troshchinskii, V.S., Matviyenko, I.N.~~

Inst : -

Title : Cutaneous Vessel Reactions to Nicotinic Acid as a Study
Method of the Functional State of the Central Nervous
System.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Sovrem. vopr. dermatol., Kiev, Gosmedizdat SSSR,
1957, 52-57.

Abstract : Five to 7 minutes after 0.2 gr of nicotinic acid (I) were
taken by healthy persons, a moderately expressed and sym-
metrically distributed hyperemia appeared which was spread
throughout various areas of the organism in a certain way.
In patients with various skin diseases, I reactions differ-
red from those in healthy persons. The asymmetry of

Card 1/2

SHCHERPKOVSKAYA, Ye.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk. (Khar'kov); GEKHTMAN, M.Ya. (Khar'kov); VOLOVIK, S.S. (Khar'kov); LINKOVA, F.V. (Khar'kov); SOKOL'SKIY, S.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk. (Khar'kov); DUKHINA, B.S. (Khar'kov); MARKUS, L.M. (Khar'kov)

New effective method for the compound treatment of tabetic atrophy of the optic nerves. Vrach. delo no.1:89 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerolgoicheskiy institut.

(OPTIC NERVE--DISEASES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--SYPHILIS)

SHCHEPKOVSKAYA, Ye.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRIND, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TACHKOVA, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MATVIYENKO, I.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUDNEVA, M.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some disorders of the nervous system in pemphigus and Duhring's dermatitis and their pathogenic and therapeutic role. Vest. dermat. i ven. 33 no.2:3-6 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Ukrainського nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhnyy).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in var. dis.

dermatitis herpetiformis & pemphigus vulgaris, pathogen. & ther. aspects (Rus))

(DERMATITIS HERPETIFORMIS, physiol.

NS, pathogen. & ther. aspects (Rus))

(PEMPHIGUS, physio.
same)

DOBRIN, Yu.G.; SHCHEPKOVSKAYA, Ye.V. (Khar'kov)

Prospects for the use of data on experimental cancer for clinical purposes. Vrach. delo no.12:99-102 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratoriya immunologii kozhi i ~~zaka~~ Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta.
(CANCER) (PENICILLIN)

NIKOL'SKAYA, Ye.P.; FRISHMAN, M.P.; SHCHERBANSKAYA, Ye.V.; GOLUTINA, Z.S.;
MARINA, A.I.

Treatment of syphilis patients with penicillin combined with
bismuth preparations. Vest. dermat. i ven. no.2:54-58 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Etidel sifilidolorii (rav. M.P. Frishman) Ukrainskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venernozicheskogo instituta (dir. -
dokent Z.I. Pyatkov), Khar'kov.

FRISHMAN, M.P.; SHCHEPKOVSKAYA, Ye.V. [deceased]; NIKOL'SKAYA, Ye.P.; MARINA, A.I.; MEKSINA, B.I.; RUDAYEV, M.I.

Syphilis of the internal organs and of the nervous system in Kharkov during the past 8 years (1955-1962). Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.6:81-85 Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskii institut (dir. - dotsent A.I.Pyatikop), Khar'kov.

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9798

Author : Skarzhinskiy, B., Klimak, R., Shchepkovskiy, T.V.

Inst : -

Title : Cytochrome in Thiobacillus Thioparus.

Orig Pub : Byul. Pol'skoy AN, Otd. 2, 1956, 4, No 9, 321-326

Abstract : Purified preparations of cytochrome obtained from cells of T. thioparus were provisionally designated cytochrome s. Porphyrin of cytochrome s proved identical or very close to porphyrin of cytochrome c. The authors believe that the difference between cytochromes s and c lies in the different structures of the protein component. A method for isolation and purification of cytochrome s is described, differing from the Keylin method.

Card 1/1

Cutting high strength metals...

S/124/61/000/009/042/058
D234/D303

0.75 mm. A design formula is offered to determine the cutting force of disc blades, bending of strips being taken into account. On the basis of the results of the tests it is recommended taking $R = (15 \sim 20)S$ for continuous cutting and cutting of strips 10 - 30 mm thick with the problem along the roll train and $R = (25 \sim 30)S$ for cutting of separate strips less than 10 mm thick (S - thickness of the strip). In cutting of strips less than 0.5 mm thick the maximum radius of the blade is $R = (200 \sim 250)S$ and that for strips up to 1 mm thick $R = (100 \sim 150)S$. When the cutting speed is increased from 0.35 to 10 m/sec the cutting force and moment increase about 10 - 20% and the conditions of grip become worse. Influence of lubrication, angle of sharpening of the blades and blade wear on the cutting force and moment are investigated. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

18.5100

78047

SCV/130-60-3-16/23

AUTHOR: Shchepnina, L. V.

TITLE: Procedure of Cutting Metal With Rotary Shears

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, Nr 3, pp 29-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author lists the following reasons for the poor cut quality of highly ductile metal and strip of maximum thickness of 0.5 mm. (1) excessive overlapping of the blades or side gap between them; (2) cutting strip under 0.5 mm with blades of an excessive diameter; (3) dull blades. The same reasons cause crack formation during the cutting of brittle metals. Investigations of rotary shear characteristics at various Soviet plants showed the overlapping to range between -5 and +10 mm. At Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (MMK) 15-25 mm sheets are cut with minus overlapping and at Makeyevka Metallurgical Plant 3-10 mm sheets, with a maximum positive overlapping of +10 mm. A study of the

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Procedure of Cutting Metal With Rotary Shears

75047

SCV/130-60-3-16/23

cutting of 0.1-10 mm strip made of St. 3 1Kh18N9T and El654-steel as well as aluminum, duralumin, and titanium with 170-270 mm blades showed that the cutting edges begin to separate at certain degrees of overlapping depending on the thickness and mechanical properties of the metal being cut. For 3-10 mm strip, this overlapping has a minus value; for 0.5-2 mm thick strip, a zero value; and for maximum 0.5 mm strip, a plus value. In cutting 0.1-mm-thick 1Kh18N9T-steel strip with +0.5-mm overlapping blades the cutting edges did not separate. However, blades become dull rapidly and cut quality deteriorates. The author found that with minor dullness an increase in overlapping improves the cut quality. Consequently, in using sharp blades the overlapping must not exceed +0.5-1.0 mm. As blades become worn, overlapping should be increased to +3-+5 mm. Highly brittle or ductile metal (15-25 mm thick) should be cut with a -3-5 mm overlapping which has to be decreased to 0-1 mm as

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Procedure of Cutting Metal With Rotary Shears

76047

307/130-60-3-16/23

blades become worn. For cutting finer sheets, the author advises against using overlapping blades. Further improvement in the cut is achieved by the proper selection of: (1) side gap between blades (see below), (2) leap angle, and (3) lubrication (preferably machine oil). The following side-gap values are recommended:

Thickness of strip, mm	Gap, mm
max 0.2	0-0.05
0.2-0.5	0-0.1
0.5-2	0.05-0.3
2-4	0.1-0.4
4-10	0.1-0.7

Card 3/4

Further increase of the side gap produces burrs,

Procedure of Cutting Metal With Rotary Shears

76047

SOV/130-60-3-16/23

neven cut, bending of the sheet edges, etc. The cut-off value of the blade must not exceed the maximum value. In Soviet plants, shears operate with a blade gap of 0-3 mm. At Makeyevskiy Plant (Makeyevskiy zavod), a 1-mm gap is used since maximum overlapping of the blade is 10 mm. At Moscow Pipe Plant (Moskovskiy zavod), the lubrication of blades in cutting hot rolled strip with scale increased blade life by 3 to 4 times. Moreover, burrs either disappear or are greatly reduced and the shear zone is increased. Investigations showed that properly set rotary shears correct crescent shape, as cutting by shears with back vertical slideways eliminates this defect. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Metallurgical (VNIITMETMASn)

Card 4/4

POBEDIN, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRETYAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SHCHEPNINA, L.V., inzh.; REVUNOV, V.A., inzh.

Performance of disk shears. Metallurg 5 no.6:30-31
Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metalloobrabotki
i mashinostroyeniya.
(Pipe mills--Equipment and supplies)
(Shears (Machine tools))

PHASE I BUCK EXPLORATION

2014-04-23

Узосозное совещание по физике, физико-математический институт
физиков и физическая основа для примеров. 24, Минск, 1979

Perfery: azinhekiye i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Datsity
(Perfery: Fizikalnyye i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Rukovod-
stvo po primeneniyu. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1968. 556 p. Srednyaya tishina: 1000 kopiyas izdanykh).

5,000 copies printed. Otdel
Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR.
Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy tsentr kolektsionirovaniy AN SSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: N. M. Grotz, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR; K. S. Belyov, Professor; Ye. I. Kondratyuk, Professor; N. M. Polivanov, Professor; A. V. Tselentsov, Professor; O. S. Smolenskiy, Professor; N. N. Shol'ts, Candidate of Physics and Mathematical Sciences; S. M. Smolyarskiy, Tech. Sci. Dr.; Ed. of Publishing House: S. Molyavskiy; Tech. Ed.: I. V. Volkovskovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists, radio electronic engineers, and technical personnel engaged in the production and use of ferromagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics, physics, and physical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, Belorussian SSR. The reports deal with magnetic transformations of ferrites and ferroelectric materials, the chemical and physical properties of ferrites, broad studies of ferrites having a covalent analysis of ferrite and multicomponent ferrite systems exhibiting spontaneous rectangular anisotropy, problems in magnetic attraction, high-frequency ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy, ferrite components in electronic circuits, anisotropy of ferrite components in electrical circuits, anisotropy of electrical and magnetic properties, etc. The Committee on Magnetism, AS USSR (S. V. Vonskovskiy, Chairman) organized the conference. References accompany individual articles.

Perrites (cont.)

50V/4893

Samokhvalov, A. A., and I. G. Zakladu—The Electrical Properties of Magnete (Electrical Conductor, Givano-magnetic, Thermoelectric, and Thermomagnetic Properties of magnete, in the Temperature Range of 50 - 400°K)

Kaendzov, Ya. M., and V. A. Stozova. Electrical Properties of Some Permittivity Magnetics in an Empirical

Zotov, T. D.
The Effect of Low-Temperature Thermomagnetic Treatment of a Magnetic Single Crystal on its Electrical Resistance 298

Sholits, M. M., and L. Ya. Shchebekina. Preparation of Hydrogen Oxide Magnets. *302*

Shur, Ya. S., and O. S. Kandaurova. The Magnetic Structure of a Barium Ferrite

Telesnin, R. V. and Ye. P. Kuritsyna. Temperature Dependence of the Diffusion Coefficient of Vanadium in Ferrites. *320*

Card 10/18

DT/6 0387

SHCHEPNOV, B.I., inzhener.

Firing in the air-heater of the TP-20 boiler. Energetik 5 no.8-14-15
Ag 197. (MLRA 10:10)

(Boilers)

14(6)
8(6)

SOV/91-50-5-4/27

AUTHOR: Shcheglov, P.I., Engineer

TITLE: Reduction of Personnel Strength of TETs (Union-
shnogo shchislenosti personala TETs)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 5, pp 11-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author shares the experience acquired by an
unidentified TETs in reduction of the boiler-
attending personnel by several persons, which was
mainly engendered by automation of boiler feed
and firing (installation of hydraulic automats
made by plant "Teploavtomat", installation of
automats ERDD and ARP-4 on deaerators) intro-
duction of remote control and a series of slight
improvements of the work and the exploitation
processes. At present that TETs is installing a
single-impulse hydraulic panel made by the "Te-
ploavtomat" plant and automates the subfeed of

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NOV/91-50-5-4/27

Reduction of Personnel Strength of RFE

via channel network, with the closure-mechanical
automatic IPD.

Card 2/2

L 17016-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC

JD/JW

S/078/63/008/005/019/021

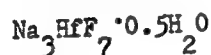
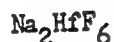
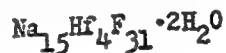
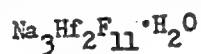
AUTHOR: Shchepochkin, B. V., and Sazhin, N. P.

56

TITLE: The interaction of NaF and HfF_4 in an aqueous solution

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. VIII, No. 5, May 1963, 1281-1284

TEXT: The authors demonstrate the formation of compounds with the stoichiometric ratios of NaF to HfF_4 of 1.5:1, 2:1, 3:1 and 3.75:1. They synthesize and subject to chemical analysis the following compounds:



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L 17016-63

S/078/63/008/005/019/021

The interaction of NaF and HfF_4

0

Microphotographs of crystals of the compounds obtained, and a graph and table illustrating the data, are given.

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1962

Card 2/2

L 52561-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pr-4/PS-4/Pt-7/
Pu-4 IJP(c) WW/JW/JG/JD

ACCESSION NR: AT5012664

UR/2539/63/000/044/0035/0036

45

43

B+1

AUTHOR: Shchepochkin, B. V., Sazhin, N. P., Yagodin, G. A.

TITLE: Behavior of potassium fluorohafnates during heating

SOURCE: Moscow. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 44, 1963. Issledovan-
iya v oblasti fizicheskoy khimii, analiticheskoy khimii i elektrokhemii (Research in the
field of physical chemistry, analytical chemistry and electrochemistry), 35-36

TOPIC TAGS: ²¹potassium ²¹fluorohafnate, ²¹potassium fluorozirconate, ²¹fluorohafnate thermal
property, fluorozirconate thermal property, Kurnakov pyrometer

ABSTRACT: The authors briefly review the studies on potassium fluorohafnates and their
analogs, the potassium fluorozirconates, reported in the literature. The thermal behavior
of the potassium fluorozirconates is a complex physicochemical process which involves
changes in their crystal structure, peritectic processes, and changes in their state of
aggregation. Certain differences in the determination of the melting points may be due to a
variable composition of the phases obtained and to different heating rates due to the con-
version of a part of the product to the gaseous phase. In this paper, data on fluorozircon-
ates are compared with data on the corresponding fluorohafnates, which were studied by
the differential-thermal method with a PK-55 Kurnakov pyrometer. Endothermic effects

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L 52561-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012664

2
were noted in the case of $\text{KHfF}_5 \cdot 0.75\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 96, 340, 414, and 475C; the first effect corresponds to the loss of water, and the last to the fusion of the salt. It is concluded that water is bound mechanically in the KHfF_5 molecule. In the case of K_2HfF_6 , five endothermic effects were observed at 235, 328, 424, 500, and 586C, the latter being the melting point. In the case of $\text{K}_3\text{HfF}_7 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, endothermic effects were observed at 116, 230, 430, and 900C; the first corresponds to the loss of water, and the last to the fusion of the salt. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii Institut (Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 *mb*

GAZHIN, V.I. *Usp. khim.* 1965, 34, 1127-1130.

Reaction of hafnium tetrachloride with ammonium fluoride in an aqueous solution. *Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. khim.* no.7:1127-1130 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D.I. Mendeleeva.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548820006-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548820006-7"

... as "biological" for the purpose of the ... and
... "biological" ... of the ...
... , ... , ... , and ... , 1966.
... (for the ... of ... in the ... of ...).

... : ... , 1966.

SHCHERPOCHKINA, N.I.; TSVETKOV, A.I., otv. red.; SHLEPOV, V.K., red. izd-va;
POLESITSKAYA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Physicochemical studies of barium and iron titanates] Fiziko-
chemicheskie issledovaniia titanatov bariia i zheleza. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 61 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR, Institut
geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geo-
khimii. Trudy, no.11) (MIRA 11:5)

(Titanium oxides)

"Thermodynamical Study of BaO - TiO₂ and FeO - TiO₂ Systems" p. 493

Transactions of the Fifth Conference on Experimental and Applied Mineralogy and Petrography, Trudy ... Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 510pp.

reprints of reports presented at conf. held in Leningrad, 20-31 Mar 1958. The purpose of the conf. was to exchange information and coordinate the activities in the fields of experimental and applied mineralogy and petrography, and to stress the increasing complexity of practical problems.

SOV/137-58-10-20480

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 20 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shchepochkina, N.I.

TITLE Physicochemical Investigations of Barium and Iron Titanates
(Fiziko-khimicheskiye issledovaniya titanatov bariya i zheleza)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. rudn. mestorozhd. petrogr., mineralogi i
geokhimii. AN SSSR, 1958, Nr 11, 72 pp, ill.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Barium titanates--Analysis 2. Iron titanates--Analysis

Card 1/1

, N.I.; RIASHIN, V.S.; DEKHTOROVA, N.I.; MAKSYEVA, L.A.

Nature of lamellar formations in titanomagnetite. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geol. 30 no.2:16-32 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii
i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

SHCHEPOTIN, B. M.

SHCHEPOTIN, B. M. -- "Material on the Study of the Antitoxic Function of the Liver in Typhoid Patients." Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Institute of Academician A. A. Bogomolets. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

"Use of the New Antidote Unithiol in Intoxications by Arsenic and Mercury Compounds," by Candidates of Medical Sciences G. A. Golonozhko, V. I. Vitte-Drozdozhaya, Ye. I. Kefeli, and B. M. Michalepota, Chair of Therapy, Sanitary-Hygiene Faculty, Kiev Medical Institute and Laboratory of Experimental Therapy, Ukrainian Scientific-Research Sanitary-Chemical Institute, Vrachebnoye Delo, No 1, Jan 57, p 87

The article reports results of the use of unithiol in the therapy of intoxications by arsenic and mercury compounds. Most of the patients were in serious condition when received at the clinic. Treatment with unithiol began at various times following intoxications. In addition to unithiol, other means of therapy were administered, i.e., washing of the gastrointestinal tract, subcutaneous injections of 5 percent solutions of glucose and physiological solution, and cardiac stimulants. All the patients recovered and were released in a satisfactory condition. Unithiol produced no side effects. On the basis of the results obtained, it was concluded that unithiol was an effective therapeutic agent in intoxications caused by arsenic and mercury compounds. (U)

SHCHEPOTIN, B.M.; VERZHIKOVSKAYA, N.V.

Study of thyroid gland function in peptic ulcer by means of radioactive iodine. Vrach.delo no.10:1099 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta i kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THYROID GLAND) (PEPTIC ULCER) (IODINE--ISOTOPES)

SHCHEPOTIN, B.M., dotsent

From the history of the development of medicine in Mongolia.
Vrach. delo no.2:139-141 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(MONGOLIA...MEDICINE)

BISIKALOVA, N.A., dotsent; SHCHEPOTIN, B.M., dotsent (Kiyev)

Probeless determination of the functional state of gastric secretion. Vrach. delo no.2:138-139 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Shamray) i kafedra terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH--SECRECTIONS)

DUBROVIN, Ye.; KARMAL'SKIY, O.; FILATOV, G.; LOKOTKOV, A.; LEBEDINSKIY, A.;
BARANOV, I.; MITSEVICH, P.; BABENKO, Ye.; GGLITSYN, A. (Ozery, Moskovskoy
obl.); SHCHEPOTIN, I. (Ozery, Moskovskoy obl.); KHALANGOT, A. (Snezhnoye,
donetskoy obl.); KUZ'MICHEV, N. (Snezhnoye, Donetskoy obl.); SIRITSA, A.,
inzh. po ratsionalizatsii

This is the way we live. Izobr. i rats. no.10:4-5, 23 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen soveta obshchestvennogo konstruktorskogo byuro zavoda im. V.I. Lenina (for Karmal'skiy). 2. Predsedatel' Amurskogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Filatov).
3. Predsedatel' Chelyabinskogo promyshlennogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Lokotkov). 4. Starshiy ~~ingener~~ Odesskogo zavoda imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Lebedinskiy).
5. Predsedatel' zavodskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Baranov). 6. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Irkutskogo zavoda tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Kuybysheva (for Mitseвич).

1. ... (for Andreyko).
2. ... (for Andreyevich).
3. ... (for Shchegolev).
4. ... (for Shchegolev, B.M.)

... ..
... ..

Expand the practice of important experiments. Part 1, p. 100.
9 no. 9.16-17 '65. (112.18.1)

SHCHEPOTIN, K.I., assistant

Designing ties with various base widths. Trudy NIIZHT no.14:183-
188 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Railroads--Ties)

DANOVSKIY, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTYUKOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KONDAKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHATALIN, I.I., kand.
tekhn.nauk; GROMOV, L.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; PECHUGIN, D.A.,
dots.; MIROSHIN, P.V., dots.; SHCHEPOTIN, K.I., assistant
(Novosibirsk)

New textbook on tracks ("Tracks" by G.Al'brekht and others.
Reviewed by L.M.Danovskii and others). Put' put.khoz.
4 no.4:45-47 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Sotrudniki kafedry "Put' i putevoye khozyaystvo"
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta inzhenerov.
(Railroads--Track) (Al'brekht, G.) (Liders, G.V.)
(Nikiforov, P.A.) (Chlenov, M.T.) (Chernyshev, M.A.)

SHCHEPOTIN, K.I., inzh.

Resistance to transverse displacement of ties laid on asbestos
ballast. Trudy NIIZHT no.31:140-168 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Railroads--Track) (Ballast (Railroads))

SHCHEPOTIN, K.I., inzh. (Novosibirsk)

Transverse stability of tracks on asbestos ballast. Put' put.khoz.
8 no.2:28-29 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.A. (Krasnoyarsk)

Studying the topic "Specific gravity" in the sixth grade of secondary schools. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.1:54-55 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Specific gravity--Study and teaching)

BRONPOTIV, N. L.

For., Sect. Physiol., Ukr. Inst. Soil Reclamation Forestry, Khar'kov, -1939-. For., Ukr. Sci. Res. Inst. Agro-Forestry Improvement & Forest Economy, Khar'kov, -1948-1949-.
"Growth of Woody Plants as Affected by Shortened Day Length," Dok. AN, 23, No. 7, 1939;
"The Duration of Photoperiodic After-Effect in Ligneous Plants," Priroda, No. 11, 1948;
"The Effect of a Short Day upon the Growth of White Acacia (*Robinia Pseudacacia* L.)," Dok. AN, 59, No. 6, 1943; "The Shedding of Leaves and Growth of the Common Oak in Connection of the Short Day," *ibid.*, 60, No. 4, 1943; "Photosynthesis of the Walnut (*Juglans Regia* L.) with Relation to Geographic Location," *ibid.*, 67, No. 5, 1949.

Ver., "Voennoye i selskoye khozyaystvo" (Military and Agriculture and Forestry, Kharkov, 1947).

"Photoperiodic After-Effect in Woody Plants in Connection with the Age of the Young Growth or Sprouts." Dokl. AN, 56, No. 1. 1947

"The Growth of the Bark of the Shingle Tree in Connection with the Duration of the Action of a Short Day," Dokl. AN, 56, No. 1. 1947.

"The effect of the Brief Action of the Short Day on the Growth and Development of the Young Oak (Quercus Robur L.)," Dokl. AN, 56, No. 1, 1947.

"New Data on the Positive Influence of the Short Day of the Growth of Woody Plants," Dokl. AN, 56, No. 1. 1947.

USSR/Medicine - Plants
Medicine - Light, Effects

Nov 48

"The Duration of Photoperiodic Aftereffect in
Ligneous Plants," F. L. Shchepot'yev, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Priroda" No 11

Describes experiments to determine duration of
subject effect in mulberry seedlings.

23/49T97

114

CA

Photosynthesis in walnut (*Juglans regia*) in connection with geographic origin of the seeds. F. L. Shchegolev and I. I. Borisenko. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 67, 1025 (1959). Walnuts of southern origin show a generally higher photosynthesis rate than do their counterparts of more northerly origin. However, the latter display more uniform rate throughout the day in the face of the usual temp. variations; the southern strains show very high order of temp. variability. G. M. Kosolapoff.

CHERNOBYL, P. L.

"The Germination of Walnut (Juglans regia L.) Pollen in Artificial Medium," Dok. Ak. Sci., No. 3, 1971, Dok. Ak. Sci. ss. Inst. Agriculture, Forest Development, & Forest Economy, Charkov, -old [-].

of the ...

Walnut

growing winterhardy varieties of English walnut by means of selection. Trudy Inst.
Lena ... 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
September 1951. "RUSIAN" FILE.

SHCHEPOT'YEV, F. I.

Trees

I. V. Michurin and Soviet dendrology. Les i step' 4, No. 6, 1952:

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Botany

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 18/40

Authors : Shchepotyev, F. L.

Title : ~~.....~~
: The bisexual bloom of a walnut

Periodical : Priroda ^{43,} 3, 92-94, Mar 1954

Abstract : Data are presented on the bisexual structure of a walnut bloom. Four USSR references: (1949-1952). Illustrations.

Institution : Ukrainian Scientific Research Forest Institute

Submitted :

SHCHEPOT'EV, F. L.

USSR/Biology

Botany

Card : 1/1

Authors : Shchepot'ev, F. L., Candidate of Biological Sciences

Title : The giant willow in the Khopyor National Forest

Periodical : Priroda, 43/7, 115 - 116, July 1954

Abstract : The flora and fauna of the Khopyor National Forest are described with special emphasis on the characteristics of the giant willows. Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L.

Varying quality of flowers on the crown of the walnut trees
(Juglans regia L.) Dokl.AN SSSR 96 no.1:197-200 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva
i agrolesomelioratsii. (Walnut)

USSR/ Biology Genetics

Card : 1/1

Authors : Shchepotyev, F. L.

Title : New hybrid forms of aspen trees

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 1, 161 - 164, July 1954

Abstract : New hybrid forms of aspen trees (*Populus tremula* L), are described.
Two USSR references. Illustrations.

Institution : The Ukrainian Scient. Research Institute of Forestry and Agro-
Melioration, Kharkov.

Presented by : Academician, V. N. Sukachev, April 26, 1954

SHCHEPOTYEV, F. L.

USSR/Biology - Plant physiology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 33/41

Authors : Shchepotyev, F. L., and Pobegaylo, A. I.

Title : Study of life activity of black walnut pollen (*Juglans Nigra* L.) in a synthetic medium (in vitro).

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/2, 289-291, Sep 11, 1954

Abstract : A study of the life-activity of black walnut pollen in an artificial medium is presented. Three USSR references (1936-1950). Tables.

Institution : The Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Forestry and Agro-Forest Melioration, Kharkov

Presented by : Academician V. N. Sukachev, June 11, 1954

СЫЧЕВ, Ф. Л.

СЫЧЕВ, Ф. Л. — "The Walnut of the European Part of the USSR (biology, Acclimatization, and Culture)." Acad Sci USSR, Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov, Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences)

SC: Knizhna Latvija No 43, October 1956, Moscow

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Introduction and Acclimatization.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58501

Author : Shcherpot'iyav, F. L.

Inst : Botanical Institute Acad. Sci. USSR

Title : Acclimatization of Trees by the Methods of Distant
Hybridization and Directed Breeding

Orig Pub : Tr. Botan. in-ta AN USSR, 1957, ser. 6, vyp 5, 111-130

Abstract : The experiments on remote hybridization in the acclima-
tization of valuable wood species are summed up. The
following works are briefly described: those of V. N.
Sukachev on willow hybridization; those of A. S. Yablokov,
P. L. Bogdanov, A. V. Al'benskiy, A. M. Berezin and A. I.
Zhurbin on poplar hybridization, and those of S. S.
Pyatnitskiy and V. A. Manin on oaks and spindle trees.
The experiments of A. S. Yablokov, A. F. Zarubin, A. I.
Ozol, V. M. Rovskiy. A. P. Yermolenko and others on the

Card 1/2

AL'BENSKIY, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, retsenzent; KONOVALOV, N.A., prof., retsenzent; VERESIN, M.M., red.; ARNOL'DOVA, K.S., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Tree breeding and seed production] Seleksiya drevesnykh porod i semenovodstvo. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 305 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva (for Shchepot'yev). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy lesovodstva Ural'skogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Konovalov)
(Tree breeding) (Seed production)

KONOVALOV, I.N.; MIKHALEVA, Ye.N.; SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L.; POBEGAYLO, A.I.

Changes in the physiological processes of plants resulting
from their adaptation to new conditions of life. Trudy
Bot.inst.Ser. 4 no.13:113-135 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Walnut) (Acclimatization (Plants))

SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L.

"Trees, shrubs and woody lianas of Sakhalin"; a brief classification key by A.I. Tolmachev. Reviewed by F.L. Shchepot'ev. Bot. zhur. 44 no.1:133-134 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii, Khar'kov.

(Sakhalin--Woody plants)

(Tolmachev, A.I.)

SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L.

"Key for the identification of trees and shrubs in a leafless state" by A.L.Novikov. Reviewed by F.L.Shchepot'ev. Bot. zhur. 45 no.6:925-928 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii, Khar'kov.
(Trees) (Shrubs) (Botany--Classification)
(Novikov, A.L.)

SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L.; TOLSTOPLET, A.Ya.; NAVALIKHINA, N.K.

Growth and frost resistance of oak (*Quercus robur* L.) treated with gibberellin. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.4:966-969 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii, Khar'kov. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.

(Gibberellins) (Plants—Frost resistance) (Oak)

SHCHEPOT'YEV, Fedor L'vovich, prof., doktor biol. nauk; PAVLENKO,
Fedor Andrianovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRYLOVA, V.I., red.;
BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Fast growing trees] Bystrorastushchiie drevesnye porody. Moskva,
Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 372 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Trees)

FEDORENKO, S.I., otv. red.; BYALLOVICH, Yu.P., nauchnyy sotr., red.;
VOROB'YEV, D.V., red.; IZYUMSKIY, P.P., nauchnyy sotr., red.;
KOBZSKIY, M.D., red.; KUCHERYAVYKH, Ye.G., red.; LAVRINENKO,
D.D., red.; NEDASHKOVSKIY, A.N., red.; PYATNITSKIY, S.S.,
red.; SAKHAROV, N.P., red.; SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L., red.;
MASLOBOYSHCHIKOVA, A.S., red.; POTOTSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Sheltered zone of the Dnieper] Zashchitnaia zona Dnepra.
Kiev, Izd-vo UASKhN, 1962. 191 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kharkov. Ukrains'kyi naukovo-doslidchyi instytut lisovoho
hospodarstva i agrolisomelioratsii. 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva i agrolesom-
lioratsii (for Byallovich, Lavrinenko, Izyumskiy).
(Dnieper Valley--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

VERESIN, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L., red.; USENKO, A.L.,
red. izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Forest seed production] Lesnoe semenovodstvo. Moskva, Gos-
lesbumizdat, 1963. 157 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Forest and forestry) (Seed production)

L 1955-66

ACC NR: AP5024222

UR/0020/65/164/003/0701/0704

AUTHOR: Shchepot'yev, F. L.; Lebedinets, L. N.

TITLE: Effect of gibberellin on germination of pecan seeds (Carya olivaeformis nut.)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 3, 1965, 701-704

TOPIC TAGS: plant growth, plant development, hormone, agriculture crop

ABSTRACT: The effect of gibberellin on these slow germinating seeds has not yet been studied. To determine this effect, studies were conducted in 1963 at two sites in the Ukraine on several varieties with stratified and dry seeds soaked a few days prior to seeding in a 0.02 or 0.03% concentration of gibberellin aqueous solution for 2-4 days. The seeds were planted in April; sprouts appeared in late May and were observed monthly until September. High stimulatory effect of gibberellin was seen particularly on the stratified Butterick variety and the dry Adler variety. Both concentrations worked satisfactorily. The stimulatory effect was rated excellent. The seeds sprouted earlier and better than the controls, thus affording better acclimatization for the winter. A 2 day exposure of the seeds to the gibberellin solution had a much better stimulatory effect than the 4 day exposure, which actually depressed development. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP5024222

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo
khozyaystva i agrolesomeliyatsii (Ukrainian Scientific Research
Institute of Forestry and Agricultural Tree Improvement)

SUBMITTED: 13Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

mlr
Card 2/2

Shelterbelts, etc.

Windbreaks, Shelterbelts, Etc. - China

Economic significance of shelterbelts (Dobrykh, G. I. et al.) in the shelterbelts.
Zool. zhur. 31:19. - 1964

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

ШОХЕЛ ОТАЙЕВ. Н. В.

Eagles

Ecology of the steppe eagle.

Priroda 41, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

POPOV, N.A.; SHCHEPOT'YEV, N.V.

Use of zoocumarin (warfarin) in rat extermination. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:117 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Stalingradskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
Privolzhskoy zheleznoy dorogi i Dorozhnoy protivochumnoy laboratorii.
(WARFARIN) (RATS--EXTERMINATION)

SHCHEPOT'YEV, N.V.; POPOV, N.A.

Principles for the organization of rodent control on railroads. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:82-87 J1 '62.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Dorozhnoy protivochumnoy laboratorii i Volgogradskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Privolzhskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

SHCHERBET'YEV, N.V.

Epizootiological role of the increase in the number of small mouse-like rodents during spring in the natural foci of tularemia. Zool. zhur. 41 no.3:437-442 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Road Anti-Plague Laboratory, Volga Territory Railway, Saratov.
(TULAREMIA) (RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

SHENKOV, N.V., Izv. biologicheskikh nauk

Nature of brown rat population in settlements and some
methodological characteristics of their control. Stor.
nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:379-383 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Keroshnaya protivomuznaya laboratoriya Privolzhskoy
zheleznoy dorogi.

1. The first part of the report

describes the results of the investigation of the structure of the
crystal lattice of the compound. The results of the investigation
show that the compound is a crystal with a simple cubic structure.
(11-12-1)

2. The second part of the report describes the results of the investigation
of the properties of the compound. The results of the investigation
show that the compound has a high melting point and a high boiling point.
The compound is also very stable and does not decompose easily.

1.0035-07- (ENT(1) SK
ACC NR: AP7001084 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0439/66/045/003/0468/0471

AUTHOR: Shchepot'yev, N. V.; Tkacheva, N. V.

ORG: Mobile Antiplague Laboratory of the Privolga Railroad (Saratov) (Dorozhnaya protivochumnaya laboratoriya Privozhskoy zheleznoy dorogi); Volgograd Scientific Research Veterinary Laboratory (Volgogradskaya nauchno-proizvodstvennaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya)

TITLE: Present distribution of the grey rat *Rattus norvegicus* in the lower Volga region and their possible dispersal routes

SOURCE: Zoologicheskiy zhurnal, v. 45, no. 3, 1966, 468-471

TOPIC TAGS: grey rat, grey rat reproduction, disease vector, rat population, rodent

ABSTRACT: The grey rat (*Rattus norvegicus* Berkenh.), a disease vector⁶, is described. It inhabits the northern and northwestern parts of the lower Volga and Volga valley. The rat population density in these regions varies considerably: the rodents are absent in the extreme southern and southeastern districts of the Saratov oblast', as well as in the trans-Volga districts of Volgograd oblast' and in

Card 1/2

UDC: 599.323,4 *Rattus* (471.45)(471.46):591.9

L 08285-67

ACC NR: AP7001084

the Astrakhan' oblast'. They are fairly numerous in the Volga delta and the Volga-Akhtyubinsk bottomlands. Rat population study indicates that the rat distribution and reproduction in arid and semiarid areas is confined mainly to the immediate vicinity of river banks and moisture-containing ravines. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Based on authors' abstract] [WA-50]

SUB CODE: 06/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 007/

Card 2/2

SHCHEPOT'YEV, O.A., inzhener.

Automatic pneumatic log dumper. Mekh.trud.rab. 10 no.10:39-40 0 '56.
(Lumber--Transportation) (MLRA 10:1)

POLISHCHUK, Anatoliy Pavlovich, kand. polit. nauk; SHCHEPOT'YEV, Oleg Aleksandrovich; GILEV, Nikolay Konstantinovich; DREKHSLER, M.M., red.; PROTANSKAYA, I.V., red. izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Saws and cutting tools in lumbering] Instrumental'no-pilopravnoe delo na lesorazrabotkakh. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 231 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Lumbering--Equipment and supplies)

L 19843-65
MJW /JD/RW

EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP4049070

S/0148/64/000/011/0155/0157

AUTHOR: Panchenko, Ye. V.; Strug, Ye. M.; Shchepot'yeva, G. P.

TITLE: Aging of alloys of the Cu-Al-Si system

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1964, 155-157

TOPIC TAGS: copper alloy, aluminum containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, alloy aging, alloy mechanical property, alloy electrical property, zirconium admixture

ABSTRACT: Copper Cu 1, Silicon Si 1, and aluminum ABO were smelted in a metal pot, forged at 800-850C, cold rolled to a thickness of 1 mm, brought to 650C for 3 hours, quenched from 870C, cold rolled with a reduction of 20-40%, and heated to study the kinetics of aging. The hardness, microhardness, specific electrical resistance, and thermoelectromotive force were measured, the last by the method described by the authors in an earlier work. The data obtained were plotted on a series of semi-log graphs, and from the various curves it is evident that the final cold rolling of the alloys of the Cu-Al-Si system ages them markedly. An increase in the deformation during milling speeds the aging. By

Card 1/2

L 19843-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049070

2

increasing the silicon content, the hardness of the alloys and their ability to solidify are increased, while their resiliency decreases. Additional alloying with Zr increases the hardness and the temperature interval of aging. The method of measuring the microthermo-electromotive force appears delicate enough to show up any internal heterogeneities in the early stages of aging. Orig. art. has: 7 graphs, 1 photomicrograph, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 03Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

Shchegolev, I.A.; Kabanina, Ye.Ye., ed.

[Automated sizing of saw logs at sawmills] Avtomatizirovannaya sortirovka pilovochnogo syr'ia na lesozavodakh. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhnichesk. issledovan'ii po lesnoi, tsellulozno-papernoi, i raznitsyvaushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1971. 134 s.

(NDA 7-2)

The contents of Ra A, Ra B and Ra C, Th B and Th C
from analysis of the decay-curves of active deposits. I.
A. Sheepot'eva. *Trav. inst. chim. radium U. S. S. R.*
J. 64-60 (in English 66-1001/1937) - A method is out-
lined for detg. the compn. of short-lived decay products of
Ra and Th emanations by means of math. analysis of the
decay curves of the active deposit. John Ivak

ASB 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1204-510 01-70

551000-410 000 101

551000-410 000 101

551000-410 000 101

551000-410 000 101

the mechanism of deposition of radon decay products from water onto solids. E. S. Shepot'eva. *Tran. Inst. At. radium (U. S. S. R.)* 4, 233-44 (in French, 244-5) (1958). Glass plates are rotated in distd. H₂O contg. Rn, for various periods of time, and the amt. of radio-

active material deposited is detd. by an electroscope. By math. analysis, the effects of Ra A, Ra B and Ra C are calcd. With Ra B true adsorption occurs, and after 30 min. adsorption stops. With Ra A and Ra C, a const. rate of withdrawal from the soln. is established, and the amt. of material on the plate either becomes const. (Ra A) or continually increases (Ra C). A true equil. is never attained. Caution must be employed in the use of radioactive indicators, since radioactive and nonradioactive isotopes may have different adsorption properties.

H. M. Leicester

ASAC SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The methods of radioactivity measurements. A vacuum method for measuring the Rn content of waters and gases. E. S. Shnepot'eva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S. S. S. R.* 41, 178-80 (1943); *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 41, 104-71 (1943) (in English); cf. *C. A.* 38, 5726i. Simple app. is described. A current of air is used to transfer the Rn from the water sample into a previously evacuated ionization chamber. With gas samples, a manometer is used to measure the pressure in the ionization chamber after transferring the gas from the sample bottle into the evacuated chamber by displacement with CaCl_2 soln. I. W. Perry

L. W. PERRY

PROCESSED AND PREPARED BY

A-1

Migration of radioactive elements occurring on contact of water with minerals. E. S. Schtehpotejeva (*Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., (I Sci. Chem., 1944, 82-39)*) Experiments with Ra solution (10^{-10} g. of Ra per c.c.) and quartz sand show that ionic adsorption on the surface and diffusion through the channels occur. With natural waters and strata in addition to the adsorbed layer a much larger amount of radioactive material is in the immediate vicinity of the pores of the strata, the actual amount depending on the nature and composition of H_2O and strata. In the chalybeate springs of Dshelinovolsk the proportion of Ac-X exceeds by many times that which would be due to the solubility of Ac in the H_2O , the concn. in the strata divided by the concn. in the H_2O being greater for Ac than for Ra.

R. To.

AS-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM: 519 84190

TO: 519 84190

DATE: 12 17 1944

BY: 12 17 1944

REMARKS: 12 17 1944

Some processes of the migration of radionuclides which take place on contact of waters and rocks. II. Processes tending to increase the radioactivity of waters. E. S. Schchepochuyaya (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., *Cl. Sci. Chem.*, 1944, 129-136). -- The leaching of radionuclides from rocks includes two types of process, one occurring at the surface of the rock, the other a diffusion process occurring within the rock. J F H

CS

3

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Comparative migration capacity of the isotopes of Ra under nearly natural conditions. E. S. Shchepot'eva. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim.* 1944, 406-15 (English summary); cf. preceding abstract. -As a result of exptl. investigations of the leaching of Th X, Ms-Th, and Ra under the conditions of water filtrating through the rock it has been established that (1) for Ms-Th and Ra as well as for Th X, when the water and the rock come into contact and the leaching begins, it appears at first to follow the laws of adsorption; afterwards it is subjected to the laws of diffusion; (2) the difference in the radiological characteristics of the 3 mentioned isotopes confirms these general laws and leads to marked differences in the character of leaching of the isotopes; (3) on the whole, the leaching of Ra isotopes is detd. not by the no. of atoms formed per sec. by their parent element, but by the no. of those which already exist in the rock, and probably only by that part which is contained in the inner capillaries of the rock; (4) a part of the Rd-Th included in the rock is contained in its inner capillaries on their walls; (5) on the ground of the exptl. data obtained some conclusions may be drawn upon the leaching of Ra isotopes under natural conditions.

William E. Vaughan

ASH SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Radioactivity of the waters and rocks of Geishanovodsk
 P. S. Shchepot'eva *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., Ser.
 Geograph. Geophys.* 8, No. 6, 403-411 (1971) (English sum-
 mary); cf. *C.A.B.* 39, 1593¹².--Summarized data, includ-
 ing the flow rate and temp. of the springs, as well as the
 Ra, Th X, Ra, Th, Rd-Th, and Ms-Th contents of the
 rocks and waters, are given for the period 1927-49. The
 observed radioactivity of each spring is very nearly const-
 with time and increases exponentially with increasing
 water temp. This is attributed to ionic adsorption and
 the diffusion of Ra from the rocks into the water. Con-
 temporany travertine and unconsolidated sediments show
 the highest radioactivity--as high as 40 and 60 $\times 10^{-12}$ g
 Ra/g, resp. Harold L. Kunkin

3
 Radiation Inst.
 AS USSR

CA

Contribution to the methodics of radioactivity measurements. I. A new type of compensation apparatus for measuring ionization currents. R. S. Shchepot'eva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S. S. S. R.* 42, 189-91(1944); *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 42, 185-7(1944)(in English).—The app. described is characterized (1) by use of a single string electrometer with small electrostatic capacity to ensure high sensitivity and (2) by use of a small compensation chamber to counteract the background. Accuracy is limited by the fact that background compensation is based on exptl. detn. of the *mean* background. By using removable chambers, Rd could be measured to a precision of 1×10^{-11} to 3×10^{-11} curies. This simple, easily constructed app. is particularly well adapted for making rapid measurements with objects, e. g., mineral samples, of low or moderate activity. J. W. Perry
Table of isotopes. Glenn T. Seaborg. *Rev. Modern Phys.* 16, 1-32(1944).—A list is given of all artificial and natural radioactive isotopes and stable isotopes; the probable accuracy of the observation, percentage abundance, type of radiation, half-life, energy of radiation, method of production, and references are tabulated.
G. M. Pettv

ASTM 114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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Conditions under which natural waters become enriched with Ra and its isotopes. E. S. Shchepot'eva. *Compt rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 43, 3069; *Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.* 43, 3225 (1944).—A preliminary attempt to formulate mathematically an explanation for the enrichment of underground waters in Ra, considering the capillarity of the rock structure, movement of the water and absorption of the radioactive materials in the rock.

William E. Vaughan

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SHCHEPOT'YEVA, YE. S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Radiational
Medicine

Jan 51

"Nuclear Radiation and Medicine," Ye. S.
Shchepot'yeva

"Nauka i Zhizn" No 1, pp 16-18

Discusses application of radiotherapy and radon
therapy in city clinics and in Russian health
resorts, and destruction of malignant tumors by
alpha, beta and gamma radiations.

222T63

Shehepot'eva, Ye.S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics

C-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 10961

Author : Shehepot'eva, Ye.S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Energy of Radiations and Certain Laws of Their Action on
Biological Objects.

Orig Pub : Atom. energiya, 1956, No 4, 139-146

Abstract : No abstract.

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5166

THE ENERGY OF RADIATIONS AND SOME LAWS OF
THEIR ACTION ON BIOLOGICAL OBJECTS. E. S.

Shchepotyeva. Soviet J. Atomic Energy 4, 597-604(1956).

Modern views are presented on the primary physico-chemical stage of the mechanism of the biological action of ionizing radiations and on certain laws of their action on biological objects, determined by the space and time distribution of the radiation energy in the organism. (auth)

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(THORIUM radioactive)